ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Provided is an exposure apparatus capable of suppressing deviation of color balance by simple apparatus construction. Further, provided is an exposure apparatus capable of performing exposure with high energy utilization efficiency. The luminous intensity and emission time of each organic EL element of an organic EL array are set according to inputted image data, and the set values of luminous intensity and emission time are stored in a RAM. The organic EL elements of respective colors have different luminous intensities set so that degradation rates are substantially the same among three colors of R, G, and B. Next, control signals are generated based on the set values of the luminous intensities and emission times, and the generated control signals are outputted.